1. Typing ' OR '1'='1 into a login field is a...

   ☐ SQL injection

   ☐ XSS attack

   ☐ directory traversal

   ☐ buffer overflow

2. "Allow access only during business hours" describes which model?

   ☐ MAC

   ☐ RBAC

   ☐ DAC

   ☐ RuBAC

3. Symmetric encryption uses...

   ☐ no key

   ☐ a public key only

   ☐ two different keys

   ☐ the same key to encrypt and decrypt

4. To send Bob an encrypted message, you use...

   ☐ Bob's private key

   ☐ Bob's public key

   ☐ no key

   ☐ your private key

5. "Secure by default" means a product ships with...

   ☐ security enabled, but still requiring maintenance

   ☐ security enabled with no possible vulnerabilities

   ☐ security added only after a successful attack

   ☐ security disabled until each user enables it

6. Re-hashing a file and comparing can reveal whether it was altered.

   ☐ True ☐ False

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   ☐ True ☐ False

8. What single number sets owner read+write, group read, others none? (chmod ____)

   _____

9. A larger keyspace makes an encryption key harder to guess.

   ☐ True ☐ False

10. The private key should be shared with anyone who sends you encrypted messages.

    ☐ True ☐ False

1. **SQL injection**

   SQL control characters in input = **SQL injection**.

2. **RuBAC**

   A **condition** (time) = **RuBAC**.

3. **the same key to encrypt and decrypt**

   Symmetric = one shared key.

4. **Bob's public key**

   Encrypt with the **recipient's public key**.

5. **security enabled, but still requiring maintenance**

   Safe defaults enable protections from the start; they do not guarantee a vulnerability-free system.

6. **True**

   A changed hash means the file changed.

7. **True**

   Data validation is the core defense.

8. **640**

   6 (4+2), 4, 0 → **640**.

9. **True**

   More possible keys = more guessing time.

10. **False**

    False. The public key is shared; the private key must stay secret, because security rests on only you being able to decrypt.